THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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SHERMAN'S REFUNDING OPERATIONS.

WASHINGTON, February 20. A special to the Chicago Inter Ocean gives the following interesting facts in regard to Secretary Sherman's refunding operation: "Some interesting facts appear from the full report of Secretary Sherman's recent interview with the finance committee of the senate. The secretary went very fully into the cost of refunding in answer to a question proposed by Senator Beck. The law originally appropriated one-half of 1 per cent to cover all forms of expenditures in refunding, and under this system $500,000,000 of 5 per cents were sold during the administration of Boutwell, Richardson, and Bristow at an expense of $2,500,000. The same provision existed in the contract made by Secretary Morrill for the sale of $300,000,000 4½ per cents, which was in force when Mr. Sherman took charge of the treasury. Under this contract $185,000,000 of such bonds was placed, on which the commission amounted to $925,000. Mr. Sherman adopted a different system in selling the 4 per cents, assuming the payment of all expenses, because he thought he could save something out of the one-half per cent. allowed by law, as he did in the summer of 1877. After that, when the syndicates were abandoned, for there have been no syndicates since 1877, except for resumption purposes and the foreign contract of January, 1872, all the bonds were sold upon public advertisements. There have been thus sold $740,845,950, and the whole expense of placing that amount up to date has been but $2,591,922, whereas, the one-half per cent. allowed by the law would have amounted to $3,704,229, or considerably over a million dollars more. At first, the banks were allowed a commission of one-fourth per cent., the treasury department paying all the expenses, and under this system, about $125,000,000 were sold, at a total outlay, commission and all, of about three-eighths per cent. After January 1st, 1879, the amount of the commission was reduced to one-eighth per cent., and a much larger saving was made.

As to the First National Bank of New York Mr. Sherman declares that no favor of any kind was ever granted that bank, so far as he knows, and he has had the whole matter searched from beginning to end. The bank had no account with the department, except the same that all other depository banks had, and all the deposits with them were on account of sales. The bank used to send a certificate of these deposits, which would be secured by bonds, through the treasurer, and, at the end of ninety days, the department would call the money in for the payment of called bonds. The money was left there for ninety-days, and through these transactions enormous sums appear, represented by their certificates and by actual bonds deposited with the assistant treasurer in New York.

The secretary submitted a statement of the twenty-six banks which sold over $1,000,000, the First National heading the list with $262,625,000 of four per cents, on which they received $582,812 as commission. The Bank of New York came next with $57,259,500 sales and $134,792 commission; then the National Bank of Commerce of New York with $51,684,000 sales and $164,560 commission.

The Third and Fourth National Banks of Cincinnati each disposed of $2,000,000, and received respectively $3,750 and $5,000 for doing it; the First sold $1,480,000, and was paid $3,700 in commissions.

EDUCATING INDIANS.

Ex Governor Pond, of Wisconsin, who has taken great interest in the education of the Indian youth, and who made an important report upon that subject in the last congress, has charge of a party consisting of the secretaries of the interior and war departments of General Sherman, and members of the committee on Indian affairs of the two houses, which leaves to morrow for Carlisle, Pa., to visit the school for training Indian youth. Reports from that school are that it has great success in the education of Indians.

LIVELY DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

A spirited debate took place in the senate today on motion of Senator Morrill to admit free of duty all contributions in aid of the colored refugees in Kansas. It seems that there are new English contributions in New York held for duty which there is no money to pay. The goods are greatly needed by the distressed refugees. Senators Pendleton and Voorhees both objected and the debate seemed likely to assume a partisan aspect which was avoided by the sensible speech of Senator Kernan of New York. Senator Bruce made the most effective speech which was attentively listened to on account of his race and conservative course. The following is a brief summary of the debate:

Senator Voorhees said that in view of the need of charity for English subjects, there seemed less charity than policy involved in making these contributions.

Senator Conkling said in view of the fact that congress had just provided free transportation for contributions from America to the citizens of Ireland, it could not consistently refuse to pass the bill admitting what the charitably disposed of other nations had sent to the suffering in America.

Senator Bruce said he had studiously avoided any discussion touching the merits of the movements of the colored people from the South, and he had no intention of entering upon it now, but it seemed to him the only question involved was whether or not we would allow the refugees now in Kansas, who had left their homes for cause or without cause, wisely or unwisely, to die by hundreds rather than to allow contributions which the English people had sent here to pass through the custom house. He was glad to see we were aiding the Irish sufferers. It was right, and he himself had contributed what he could for that object, and he hoped Voorhees would not object to the passage of a bill which simply provided that the goods already at our doors should be transported free of duty to their destination. He believed no senator intended to antagonize the bill simply because they disapproved of the exodus movement.

Senator Kernan hoped the bill would pass. Do not let us attempt to tax the charity that comes in to our people who are known to be suffering. I move all prior orders be suspended and we proceed to vote on this bill.

Pendleton withdrew his objection. There was then much confusion and the senate adjourned without taking any action on it.

CUTTING DOWN POSTAL FACILITIES.

The order issued to-day by the postmaster general directing a reduction to be made on all the star mail routes to one trip per week from and after the 1st day of next March, nominally in order to prevent the creation of a deficiency in the amount of the money available for the remainder of the fiscal year, will undoubtedly effect the purpose for which it is expressly intended, namely, to hurry and frighten congress into making an appropriation next week for the continuation of the existing service. In case, however, that the requisite appropriation is not made by the time indicated, the order will be executed, and kept in force until the pressure of public sentiment from the western and southern portions of the country which would suffer the most from it shall have stimulated congress to grant the money.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A large delegation to urge upon the democratic national committee the claims of their respective cities for the honor and profit of accommodating the national convention have arrived here to-day, from Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, and a delegation from Boston headed by Mayor Prince will arrive to-morrow. It is claimed by St. Louis men that Tilden favors their city as the place of the meeting and also that Tilden's friends are in a majority in the national committee. If this be true St. Louis will of coarse be selected, but more trustworthy opinion is that the choice lies between Washington and Cincinnati, with the chances considerably in favor of the latter. The date most likely to be named for holding the convention is June 16th.

EFFICACY OF PITKIN'S TESTIMONY.

It has been decided not to grant the requests of the governors of New Mexico and Colorado for more troops just now. It is thought that the forces now in New Mexico and Colorado are sufficient for all present emergencies. Orders have however been given them to be ready for service at a moment's notice. It is believed that Major Marrow will soon put an end to Victorio's band, and that an amicable settlement of the Ute troubles in Colorado will soon be reached, therefore it is considered unnecessary to further reinforce New Mexico and Colorado.

AN IMPORTANT INDIAN BILL.

The senate committee on territories decided to recommend the passage of a bill creating a United States district court for the new judicial district, to be composed of the Indian Territory, and in general terms provides for extending all the laws of the United States over the whole territory. Every Indian may become a citizen by making a declaration that he has severed his tribal relations, and thereupon he is to become entitled to select a homestead for himself and family. The tribal lands in excess of the number of acres absorbed by these selections, are to be sold for the benefit of the Indians. All the foregoing provisions, except the one for the establishment of a court, are made dependent upon the consent of the Indians, consent being obtained, therefore, as provided in the existing treaties. The bill will be reported to the senate next week.

CONTRIBUTION FOR IRELAND.

The senate joint resolution passed the house authorizing the secretary of the navy to designate a vessel of the United States to carry free of charges contributions for the relief of the poor of Ireland.

THE NEW INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

The nomination foreshadowed in these dispatches last week of Rowland E. Trowbridge, of Michigan, to be the commissioner of Indian affairs, which was sent to the senate to-day, was received with very general approval in Washington, and will undoubtedly be confirmed. Mr. Trowbridge was born in Elmira, New York, in 1821, and when but a child, removed to Michigan. He received a college education at Kenyon, Ohio, but has devoted the most of his life to farming. He served in the upper branch of the Michigan legislature from 1856 to 1860, and was a member of the house of representatives in the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, and fortieth congresses, between the years 1861 and 1869. He was chairman of the committee on agriculture in the fortieth congress, and establiseed an excellent reputation among his fellow-members for honesty and business character.

Fire in New York.—Two Firemen Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, February 20.—The large five story iron front building, No. 384 and 386 Broadway, burned this evening. The losses are Hazen, Todds & Co., importers of silks, $400,000. Dickenhoff, Ruffluer & Co., tailors' trimmings, $250,000; Joseph Wild, Jr., & Co., manufacturing tailors, $35,000. The loss on the building is $50,000. The amount of the insurance is not known.

During the progress of the fire, the two companies on the roof made an effort to cut holes through the the thick plates of tin, but, feeling the roof giving away, they were obliged to retreat. Two members of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Thomas L. Dougherty and John H. Cassidy, were the last to desist from their work, and remained too long to escape. The roof gave wae suddenly near the center, where they were standing, and with cries of horror the two doomed men fell into the blazing abyss, to be consumed. Their comrades who saw them disappear were nearly unmanned by the awful spectacle. The remaining firemen on the roof hastily descended to the ground, and attempts to fight the fire from the roof were abandoned.

Tilden's Income Tax.

NEW YORK, February 20. The case of the United States vs. Samuel J. Tilden reopened to-day in the U. S. circuit court by the assistant district attorney moving for an attachment to compel the defendant to answer the bill of discovery under the order of November 1, 1879, which over ruled his demurrer and directed him to answer within sixty days. The time expired January 6th, and down to the present time he has not answered. Instead however on November 10, 1879, the defendant appealed to the supreme court for an order overruling this demurrer. The motion to-day was made to determine the status of the case in the circuit court. The doubtful question is whether an appeal has operated as a stay of the proceedings in this court. Judge Blatchford said he had ransacked the English and American books and had not been able to find any authority directly to the point. He thought the case before him would be simplified by action of the supreme court on motion to dismiss the appeal, and accordingly ordered that the motion to dismiss the appeal in the supreme court had been decided. The court also suggested an effort be made to obtain the supreme court's opinion as to whether the appeal operates per se to stay the proceedings in the circuit court.

Blaine's Plan to Capture Illinois.

CHICAGO, February 20. The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says there is now no secret here that Blaine has determined to capture the delegation from Illinois if possible, and his first step will be taken next week at the meeting of the Illinois state central committee which will meet on Wednesday to decide the place and time for the state convention. Blaine has attempted to organize his forces under the leadership of Charles B. Farewell, Joseph Medill, James R. Root, and Stephen A. Hurd. This is a queer political team as all these men have been working against each other for years. Now Blaine has harnessed them together to pull him through. The plan is as follows: When the state committee meets next Wednesday Mr. Blaine's friends will be on hand and will endeavor to secure the postponement of the state convention to the furthest date possible so that an early endorsement of Grant in Illinois may not enfluence public opinion in other states and so as to give the Blaine men a chance to organize.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 20. The stock market was generally lower. At the opening the decline ranged from ¼ to 1 per cent., but an active buying movement soon set in and under large purchases there was an advance of ½ to 3¼ per cent. Telegraph shares and granger stocks were most conspicuous in the improvement. This was followed by a reaction of ½ to 2¼ per cent, the latter being American District Telegraph. During the afternoon the entire market became buoyant. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis rose 9 per cent., from 94¼ to 103¼, and the remainder of the list advanced ¼ to 2 per cent., closing at about the best figures of the day.

Grant's Whereabouts.

CHICAGO, February 20. The Inter-Ocean's Vera Cruz dispatch of the 18th via Brownsville says Grant arrived this morning. He had a smooth voyage. He was met in the offing by Secretary Romero on board the steamer. He proceeded to the consulate and was met there by Minister Foster and Governor Terran.

Cowley Sentenced.

NEW YORK, February 20. The Rev. Edward Cowley, late manager of the shepherd's fold, who was convicted of cruity of treating and starving children under his care, was arraigned this morning for sentence. Recorder Smyth gave the extreme penalty of the law, one year in prison and $250 fine.

Longstreet for Grant.

CHICAGO, February 20.—The Inter-Ocean's Gainesville, Georgia, correspondent sends a long interview with General Longstreet, who astonished the reporter by announcing that he was for Grant above all other presidential candidates. In explanation of this seeming inconsistence in supporting the man against whom he so bitterly fought, he said that the war ended his strife against the principles which are to govern this country, that he is fully reconstructed, and in full sympathy with the republican party, and, for that reason, has been compelled to give up business in New Orleans, and suffer vilification from all the parts of the south where he has resided or been known. He is for General Grant because he believes that Grant alone can carry Louisiana, North Carolina, and Georgia. Interviews with about fifty editors, who are here attending the press association of Illinois, left the Inter Ocean in doubt whether Grant or Blaine is ahead in their preference.

Popular Success, but Scientific Failure.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 20. Burnell Smith and John Hall were executed at Murreesboro at 1:30 p. m. to day, for the murder of Major Pugh. They were pronounced dead within seventeen minutes. Afterwards, they were carried to a house a short distance from the gallows, and an attempt was made to resuscitate them, but it failed. Hall died easy, but Smith made a struggle. Between ten and fifteen thousand people were present at the execution.

Report of Illinois Central.

CHICAGO, February 20.—The biennial report of the directors of the Illinois Central railway, shows the total receipts during 1879 were $7,234,464; total expenditures, $3,026,700, leaving the net earnings from the operations of the road, $4,207,763. The increase of the net traffic over the preceding year is $181,691. There is now to be carried forward to the credit of the income account, $2,072,839. The directors see hopeful prospects for the coming year.

Anti-Grant Feeling in Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 20. A circular was passed around among the business men to-day for signatures, protesting against the renomination of General Grant, and asking all republicans to unite in securing a representative delegation at the nominating convention. It was largely signed wherever it was presented.

On to the Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, February 20. Another fifty miles of the Texas and Pacific railroad extension, west of Weatherford, was let yesterday. The iron and other material and complete outfit for a telegraph line from Fort Worth to Weatherford, is on hand, and trains will be running to the latter place by the first of April.

Parnell for Protection.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—Parnell arrived to day. He spoke briefly of the suffering in Ireland, saying that he thought the British government gave some signs of affording relief, yet all that could be done in America would be needed to avert the death. Referring to the prosperous condition of the working class in this country, he said he thought it wise to protect against the worthless products of English booms and avoid the same results of civilization.

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, February 20.—A passenger train on the Bellaire and Southeastern railway, while crossing a trestle near Bellaire, Ohio, last night fell a distance of thirty-fide feet. Twenty passengers were seriously injured and thirteen dangerously. Among those dangerously are Hon. Lorenzo Danford, of St. Clairville, Ohio, an ex-member of congress.

A Test Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 20. Late this evening a warrant was issued for the arrest of Tiburcio Parrett, on the charge of employing Chinese in the service of the Sulphur Bank Quicksilver Mining company, of which Parrett is president. The case is made to test the constitutionality of the act recently passed by the legislature, prohibiting corporations from employing Chinese.

FOREIGN.

Diamonds Can be Made Artificially.

LONDON, February 20.—Prof. Story Maskelyn of the mineral department of the British museum writes the Times announcing the entire success of J. Ballantine Hannay of Glasgow, a fellow of the chemical society of London, in producing diamonds. He says Hannay sent him some crystallized particles exactly the appearance of fragments broken diamonds. These diamonds easily scored deep grooves in the polished surface of a saphire. Hannay's process will soon be announced to the royal society. In his letter on the subject of the production of artificial diamonds, Professor Story Maskelyn after describing the various tests concludes, "there is no doubt that J. Ballantine Hannay has succeeded in solving the problem and removing from scientific chemistry the approbium so long adhering to it. For while a larger part of the great volume of the record in the triumphs in that science is occupied by the chemistry of carbon, this element has never been crystallized by man till Hannay achieved the triumph, which we have the pleasure of recording to-day.

Sporting News.

LONDON, February 20.—In the Liverpool spring cup race in March, Parole will carry a top weight of 131 pounds; Mistake 96; Sly Dance 92; Wallinstein 91. In the United Kingdom steeple chase April first, J. G. Bennett's Mustadin will carry 155 pounds.

Thomas Dawson, the veteran horse trainer, and for fifty years connected with the English turf is dead.

Beaconsfield on the Afghan Policy.

LONDON, February 20.—In the house of lords to-night, the Duke of Argyle moved for the correspondence found at Cabul between Shere Ali and the Russian authorities.

Lord Cranbrooke, secretary of state for India, refused to produce the papers and a debate ensued.

Lord Beaconsfield said the British government considered the time had arrived when they should settle for ever who should possess the great gates of India. The complete command of the great gates of the Indian empire had been obtained with absolute success. Many things had occurred which the government had not contemplated, but nothing had occurred which for a moment could induce them to modify or change their policy. They had been asked, why if they had completed that policy, they had not withdrawn from Afghanistan. But they could not leave the people in a state comparative anarchy. That however, was not the condition of the people of Afghanistan. Parts thereof, and notably the district of Condahar, were in a state of absolute peace and great prosperity. Let us be firm, resolute and determined; let the people know this country is ready to be just, but has resolved to be obeyed, and the difficulties and complication will immediately disappear.

The Duke of Argyle then withdrew his motion for the production of Afghan correspondence.

Further Particulars of the Assassination.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 20. Simultaneously with the explosion in the winter palace, bombs were thrown into the adjoining streets. A person was arrested who was seen leaving the palace just after the explosion.

The Gealois states the cellar under the winter palace was occupied by four carpenters, three of whom have been arrested. The estimated weight of the dynamite used was about four pounds. Winter palace and other palaces are being carefully searched by a company of specially charged sappers. The total number of persons killed by the explosion is ten. The funeral of the victims takes place to-day.

Strong Weather On the Atlantic.

HALIFAX, February 20. The steamship Hibernia, from Liverpool, reports terrific gales, during which seas were shipped which swept overboard one seaman, and injured a carpenter and a seaman who were repairing the sails on the companion way, which the sea had bursted. The boats were smashed, and the main trysail split, bringing the main boom on the deck. On one day only eighty miles were made, and on another day but fifty-seven were made. A field of ice and some icebergs were passed.

Walking Match in England.

LONDON, February 20.—In the six days' go-as-you-please walking match, the contestants had made the following score at 12 m last night: Blower Brown, 405; Hazel, 350; and Day, 313 miles. The distance covered by Brown for the ninety-five hours ending at midnight beats all the previous records. The only interest remaining in the contest is whether Brown will exceed the record of five hundred and fifty miles.

Suffering Abating.

LONDON, February 20.—A correspondent on the British gunboat Goshawk, which carried provisions to the Western Islands, writes: "My investigations on all the islands visited by the Goshawk satisfied me that there is no starvation among the inhabitants. Acute distress confronts one at every step, but the relief measures at Dublin and the committees are sufficient to meet the emergency."

Wool in England.

LONDON, February 20. At the wool sales to-night there was again considerable spirit shown. The opening prices in many cases were exceeded by half a penny for fleeces. The sales amounted to 8,890 bales, principally Sidney, Port Phillips and Adelaide.

EVERLETH & TAYLOR

Successors to

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Dealers in—

GROCERIES, FLOUR

AND PROVISIONS

Corner Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, Colorado Springs, Colo. 12-13-tf

W. M. [illegible],

Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter in all Branches.

Jobbing With Neatness and Dispatch.

Post Office Box 554. b 8 1m*

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

WALL PAPERS

New Styles at A. BROWN'S.

From now until April 1st I will sell you Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods, regardless of cost.
b 10 tf. D. W. ROBBINS.

Twenty-five cents per keg will be paid to any one having empty kegs belonging to the El Paso County Brewing Co. in their possession, sent out before the 1st of January, 1880, by notifying the company and delivering same to the delivery wagon.
b 21 7 STOCKBRIDGE & ELWELL.

Buy your goods where you can get the best goods for the least money.
b 10 tf. D. W. ROBBINS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Lots north of College—$100 each.

Lots in south part of town—$75 to $100 each.

Lots—north end of town—(large corners) from $500 to $2,000 each.

Lots in Young's Addition.

Lots in Kimball's Addition.

Lots in Parrish's Addition.

Frame house and lot—$550.

Frame house and lot—$750.

Frame house and lot—$800.

Frame house and lot—$900.

Frame house and lot—$2,000.

Frame house and lot—$2,500.

Frame house and lot—$3,000.

Frame house and lot—$3,500.

Frame house and two lots, $3,500.

Brick house and lot—$1,000.

Brick house and lot—$1,250.

Business lots on Tejon street.

Business lots on Pike's Peak avenue.

Business houses on Tejon street.

Business houses on Pike's Peak avenue.

Desirable residences at Manitou.

Several good ranches near town.

Garden tracts of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10 acres (improved and unimproved).

The above, and many other *good bargains*, I offer at close figures for cash.
CHAS. HALLOWELL,
b 18 tf Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE. Cheap lots on East Pike's Peak avenue.

Cheap lots on East Huerfano street.

Cheap lots in south part of town.

Cheap lots in Young's Addition.

Cheap lots in Parrish's Addition.

Large corner lots in north end of town.

One acre, five acre, six acre, and ten acre lots.

Desirable garden tracts.

Desirable ranches close to town.

A beautiful residence at Manitou.

The best business lots on Pike's Peak avenue and Huerfano street.

A few brick and frame houses very cheap.

Desirable residences all over town.

Two fine lots on Tejon street, in block 61.

Two fine lots on Tejon street, in block 51.

Lots 11, 12 and 14, block 33—$400 each.

Lot 15, block 33—$150.

A splendid business property on Tejon street, between Huerfano and Pike's Peak avenue store room 25 x 80, with eleven rooms in second story. Lot 25 x 190. Cheap, if sold soon.

Apply to M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.
b 12 tf

FOR SALE. One frame house for $500.

One frame house for $825.

One frame house for $1,100.

One frame house for $1,500.

One frame house for $1,575.

One brick house for $1,000.

One brick house for $1,500.

M. L. DECOURSEY, Real Estate Agent.
b 14 tf.

FOR SALE. Lot 21, in block 82, on Pike's Peak avenue, next to Drinkwater's. An excellent business site. M. L. DeCoursey, Real Estate Agent. b 21 tf

FOR SALE. I have a few lots on East Pike's Peak avenue, four blocks from post office, facing south, 50 feet front by 200 feet deep, which I will sell cheap to parties who will build. M. L. De Coursey, real estate agent. b 18 tf

FOR SALE. House and lot in the town of Fountain (house cost $650) together with 240 acres of land close to Fountain all under fence—110 acres under ditch. Also several shares of ditch stock. The entire outfit for $2,000 *if sold soon.* This is the cheapest thing in the county. *Such an opportunity may not again occur to those desiring a good ranch.* M. L. DECOURSEY,
b 14 tf. Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE. A four roomed house on North Weber steet, with lot 50 x 190 feet, barn, water at back door. A bargain, if sold soon. Apply to A. L. Lawton, real estate agent, Huerfano street. b 13 tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One pair of good mares.

One pair draft horses weight 2,500 lbs.

Two pair draft mules.

One pair bay work horses.

One pair driving horses, single or double.

Two good saddle horses, and some good drivers. M. C. WILBUR.
b 13 t2

FOR SALE. A good saddle horse. F. B. Shepherd, National Hotel. b 4 tf

FOR SALE. A number of first-class second hand billiard and one or two six pocket pool tables. Apply to Chas. Walker.
a 25 tf

Facts that We Know.

If you are suffering with a severe cough, cold, asthma bronchitis, consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, *we know* that Dr. King's New Discovery will give you immediate relief. We know of hundreds of cases it has completely cured, and that where all other medicines had failed. No other remedy can show one-half as many *permanent cures.* Now, to give you satisfactory proof that Dr. King's New Discovery *will cure* you of asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, consumption, severe coughs and colds, hoarseness, or any throat or lung disease, if you will call at A. Sagendorf's drug store, Colorado Springs, you can get a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular size bottle for $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box

For sale by A. Sagendorf, Colorado Springs.
a-3-80-y

WANTED. To trade a new buggy and harness for a good work team of horses or mules. Must be large animals. Apply to Coulter & Woodring. b 17 tf

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DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Official Newspaper of the City and County.

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Rates made known on application to the office.

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Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office where they will be properly attended to; we cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

All subscriptions to the Weekly or Daily, are struck off the list at expiration.

Mr. Harry Iles is the authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing Company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertisements from them.

It must be distinctly understood that no one is allowed to contract any bills against the GAZETTE Publishing Co., without a written order from

E. P. STEPHENSON,
Manager.

The solid business men of Chicago seem to be anti-Grant.

It is said Germany will begin to sell silver. This policy ran down silver in 1876 and may do so in 1880, but there is less likelihood.

The soldiers are petitioning congress against the passage of Weaver's bill for the equalization of soldiers' pay. This is the severest snub this demagogue could receive.

It was very mean in Jack to come back with Douglass. It has thrown gloom over the whole of the state press. From the indignant paragraphs written in the *Tribune, News*, and other papers one would think there would be rejoicing that Douglass is a prisoner. But it affects them like a funeral.

In a recent speech at Philadelphia, Colonel Forney, alluding to General Grant, said: "Standing as I do to-day, I find my republicanism challenged, because I adhere to this man." From this, it would appear that the anti Grant feeling is very strong in Pennsylvania, if it compels a republican to apologize for supporting General Grant.

The admiration of our Los Pinos correspondent for the Utes is growing. Is he scheming for a position on the staff of our able southern contemporary, the Colorado Springs GAZETTE. *Denver Tribune.*

The correspondent has one qualification, that is, he can tell the truth when it is disagreeable. The *Tribune* ought to be proud of this correspondent.

The Denver *Tribune's* Los Pinos correspondent will be discharged as soon as word can reach him from Denver. He has had the audacity to telegraph to a Colorado paper certain facts favorable to the Indians whereas the rule is to telegraph solely unfavorable facts and if there are none, the correspondent must draw on his imagination, or else keep silent.

The Denver *Times* believes the absurd charges that Sherman is using government patronage to assist in getting the nomination. It mentions particularly the case of North Carolina, and yet says of the two delegates to the national convention opposed to Sherman, one is the collector of the fourth district. This one little fact is sufficient refutation of all that is alleged in the article.

Parnell is said in a dispatch to have begun a speech by "briefly alluding to the starving condition of Ireland. The speech itself was on political subjects. This reveals the man better than anything else. Starving men and women in Ireland is the thing that draws his audiences to which he is able to preach agitation. This fact reveals the true reason, why he opposes so many benevolent societies that are relieving the starving. If the suffering is relieved, it puts an end to his agitation.

The present prospect is that the Colorado republicans will go to Chicago uninstructed. The struggle between the friends of the different aspirants has not fairly begun yet, however. *Denver Tribune.*

We heartily approve of this policy. The main thing is to put clear headed representative Colorado men on the delegation, and then leave it to their discretion. The changes in the political situation are so rapid that it is impossible to give intelligent instructions for two weeks ahead.

One fact remains certain: Unless Secretary Schurz finds some means to remove the Indians from the Ute reservation within the next sixty days, lively times may be looked for in that neighborhood. The miners have made up their minds that rich mineral can be found there, and propose to find it. Armed bodies of prospectors are going to explore and develop that country this summer, in spite of the Indians, and, if necessary, in spite of the government. A sort of three cornered fight is sure to be inaugurated, and it will be better for the government to side in with the miners and forever settle this vexed question. *Leadville Herald.*

Paragraphs like the above don't do any good and only create useless passion. Belford tried bluster and noise on the Indian question in Washington and it did no good. It hindered the projects for the removal of the Utes rather than helped. If the people of Colorado will keep quiet, there is but little doubt that the Indians will be removed this spring. But it will not hurry matters to denounce the parties we are depending on to do this.

After the next census Colorado will be entitled to three, and perhaps four congressmen instead of one as at present. There are 20,000 more voters in the state to-day than a year ago. *Silver Cliff Miner.*

The next census will show probably a population of 50,000,000 in this country. The house is not likely to increase its number of members above 300, its present limit; hence there will be one representative to about 170,000 population. To have two representatives our population should be 340,000. It will be seen therefore that the estimate of the *Miner* is rather liberal.

The debate in the Rhode Island legislature on a law to prevent corruption at the polls has been of unusual interest. One member of the legislature declared, "The state has sold a man a vote for a dollar by charging him one dollar for registering. He has bought that right and paid for it. *Any man can sell what he buys, and if a registry voter wants to sell his vote* HE HAS THE RIGHT TO. As a matter of absolute *right*, a man has *the right*, if he wants to, TO SELL HIS VOTE." The reasoning appears logical, but it leads us to a revolting conclusion. The whole trouble lies in the fact that the voter is assumed to possess a right to vote as he possesses any property, or that the right to vote in a natural right, and inalienable. These are mistakes. The phrase "right to vote" is an inaccurate expression for the "privilege to vote." Suffrage is a privilege, not a right. The state gives the privilege to to the voter, with the understanding that it is not to be abused. If it is, the state should take away the privilege. If we simply claim that suffrage is a privilege, and not an inherent, inalienable, natural, God-given right, these perplexing questions will not arise.

The *Inter-Ocean*, which is so strongly protection that it may be said to be crazy on the subject, is the only paper that has objected to the removal of the duty on paper. Arguing for a protection of our mills, it says:

"What all Chicago publishers need is more paper mills, of easy access to Chicago. They do not want English paper, nor Canadian paper, nor even New England paper. The freights are too great, and the loss on shipments too heavy. The nearer paper can be manufactured to the publishing house that is to use it, the better."

The *Inter-Ocean* very properly considers the freight an important item. Now it seems to us that it is such a large item that there is no need of protection. It is an argument for free trade. It would probably cost at least 20 per cent. of the value of print paper to transport it from Europe to Chicago. If with this advantage in freights paper manufacturers cannot compete with England they had better go into some other business. The only consistent thing about the whole argument is that it says it don't want New England paper. The *Inter-Ocean* ought to advocate a change in the constitution so that New England paper can be prohibited from use in newspaper offices in Chicago so as to encourage home (Chicago) industries. There would be more sense in doing this than in keeping Canadian products out of Chicago, since Canada is one thousand miles nearer and its products could more appropriately called home products.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE can carry its Boston logic about the perfect equality of all men to any extent it likes. The fact remains that there is a difference between white men and Chinamen, negroes or Indians. Our civilization was created by our race. This is a white man's country. White men have decided to make negroes their equals before the law. This was done, not as an absolute right, but as a matter of policy. Whether it is policy to give or to deny to Indians and Chinamen the same equality, is a debatable question of practical statesmanship and is not to be settled by abstract logic. Nothing in civilization is absolutely logical. *Denver News.*

The *News* is grossly mistaken in calling this a "white man's country." Neither law nor custom recognize any distinction in color. The act that made the colored man equal to a white man before the law, also made the copper colored. We beg leave to call the attention of the *News* to an article in the constitution, an instrument which our democratic friends show a shocking want of familiarity with. Article XV, section one, reads: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of *race, color, or previous condition of servitude.*" The Declaration of Independence declares that "all men are created free and equal," etc. The man who in this day says that this is a white man's government, is not an American. He does not have any sympathy with our institutions, and is ignorant of the organic law of the land. The man who believes such an outrageous doctrine is as much of an American as the ignorant hoodlum on the Pacific coast just six months from Germany or Ireland who cries the "Chinese must go."

Mr. Trowbridge, who is the new Indian commissioner, was a classmate of President Hayes at Kenyon college. He represented Michigan for several terms in congress.

Who Grant is for.

The Denver *Republican* is still for Grant, and Grant is still for himself.—*Pueblo Democrat.*

Self Complacency.

Before some of the sore-heads were thought of, Gilpin county represented the territory and state. *Register-Call.*

Very True.

Senator Hill is the most active representative that Colorado has in Washington. *Leadville Democrat.*

Minds its Business.

The printers union in Leadville is a business concern. It minds its own business and doesn't deny the publishers the same privilege. *Leadville Democrat.*

Amen.

There are some three hundred and thirty thousand printers (editors and publishers) and their employes in the United States, and the present tariff makes them pay an onerous tribute to less than an a dozen type founders. It is simply an infernal outrage, and if congress refuses to remedy the evil, its members should receive the special and *marked* attention of the entire press of the country. *Pueblo Democrat.*

Not an Icicle.

Those who know Mr. Sherman personally, know him to be of a genial, kindly, social nature. He does not wear his heart on his sleeve, for daws to peck at, or make an effusive display of either his friendships or animosities, but no one approaches him without a sense of his sincere nature. He is the model of a well-educated gentleman, who respects himself and his position, without affectation of official position or personal superiority over his fellow-men. *Cincinnati Commercial.*

DOWN

THEY GO!

From now until March 1st, 1880, we will sell you

BOOTS

AND

SHOES

at prices that will astonish you!

BOUND TO CLOSE OUT OLD STOCK!

J. H. Woodgate & Co.

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EVERLETH & TAYLOR

Successors to

WITTER & EVERLETH

—Dealers in

GROCERIES FLOUR

AND PROVISIONS

Corner Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, Colorado Springs, Colo. 12-13-tf

WM. COURT,

Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter in all Branches.

Jobbing With Neatness and Dispatch.

Post Office Box 534. b 8 1m*

S. E. SESSIONS

Contractor & Builder.

SHOP—in block opposite Post Office. P. O. Box 155.

All work promptly attended to. a 18 tf

WANTED.

WANTED. To buy a dwelling with from three to five rooms, cheap for cash. Address "P," this office. b 18 tf

WANTED. To trade a new buggy and harness for a good work team of horses or mules. Must be large animals. Apply to Courter & Woodring. b 17 tf

WANTED, A family of four two men, two women—want employment on a ranch; good references given. Apply at this office. b 17 tf

WANTED.—Large clean rags at this office.

WANTED. A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at this office. b 10 tf

WANTED. A woman to cook. Inquire at Dr. Solly's, Pike's Peak avenue. b 20 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet. Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lewis Hager. 2 15 tf

FOR SALE. Thorough bred Dark Brahma and Black Spanish cockerels, for breeding. Also, a few head of high grade milch cows, at May's ranch. b 10 tf

FOR SALE. Fifty head of horses and mules, harness, and wagons, at the Phelps House corral. b 19 7

FOR SALE. The west half of block 236, Addition No. 1, consisting of 3 85-100 acres of good ground, well watered, and containing several fine building sites on East Boulder street. Price $500, if sold soon. M. L. De Coursey, real estate agent. b 15 tf.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Or will sell, two story house and three acres of ground, near reservoir. One-half acre fenced. House has five rooms, pantry, cupboards, and good cellar. M. L. De Coursey, real estate agent. b 17 tf

FOR RENT.—Neatly furnished rooms, corner opp. Episcopal church, east. b 1 tf

LOST.

LOST. An open worked cuff pin. Reward will be paid, if left at this office b 17 5

TRADE DIRECTORY

UNDERTAKER.

A. L. MILLARD has just received a full ornamental stock of metallic cases and caskets direct from the well known Crane, Breed & Co. b 19 tf

A. L. MILLARD has the largest assorted stock of undertakers' goods in the city. First door west of his furniture store on Huerfano street. Never closed. Always ready. Open every day and hour in the year. Telegraphic or personal orders promptly attended to. Embalming by the largest method and shipping a specialty. a 9 tf.

MEAT MARKETS.

THOMAS PREECE, at the Star Meat Market, keeps constantly on hand the choicest fresh and salt meats. English sausage a specialty. Highest price paid for dressed meats of all kinds. South Tejon street, opposite National Hotel.

DON'T FORGET to try Kettlewell, at the Red Front Meat Market, for the very best meats, and cheaper than any other house in the city. Best cuts at 12½ cents. 11 20 tf

PECK & FARRAR, Pike's Peak Market, Pike's Peak avenue. Wholesale and retail dealers in beef, pork, mutton, poultry, Fish, oysters, &c., &c. Living prices. We want to buy fat cattle, fat mutton, fat pork, and none but the best quality wanted.

C. F. TODD, dealer in fresh meats of all kinds, of good quality and at prices to suit the times. Market on east side of Tejon street. Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep, and all kinds of meats.

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in fresh candies of all kinds, California fruits, fine cigars, pop corn, nuts, lemonade, etc. Everything kept in a first class confectionery, always fresh and nice. Receives candies every week fresh from the manufacturer. Tejon street. 8 14 tf

BAKERY.

WM. BUSH, baker, confectioner and dealer in California fruits, ice cream, &c., Postoffice block.

HARNESS MAKERS.

H. T. O'BRIEN, manufacturer of California saddles and all kinds of harness. Carriages trimmed in good style. Sign of broncho, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. a 4 tf

OSCAR HAFNER, manufacturer of harness, saddles, &c. Tejon street.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

PASCOE'S HOTEL and Restaurant, Postoffice block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Rates $1.50 per day; board $5.00 a week. Strictly first class. TOM PASCOE,
9 4 tf Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ALICE G. ROBBINS,

PROFESSIONAL NURSE—Residence at Mrs. A. Weir's, North side Boulder street, between Tejon street and Nevada avenue. a 27 tf

DR. ADAMS

HAS removed to his new office on Tejon street, a few doors above the post office. a 9 tf

DANFORD & BROWN

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Office: Room 8, Union Block. a 11 tf.

S. DAVIS, D. D. S.

THE Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Office first door east of True & Sutton's, upstairs.

HELM & CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.—Office opposite El Paso Co. Bank. a 7 tf

W. H. C. FOLSOM,

DENTIST.

OFFICE: Rooms 10 and 12, Union Block, Tejon street. Can be found at office night or day. Pure nitrous oxide gas or vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. I am also prepared to insert artificial teeth on a patent base, avoiding the objection to other plates of lumbering up the mouth. 9 2 tf

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Transacts a General Banking and Exchange business.

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B. F. CROWELL, Vice-President. A. S. WELCH, Ass't Cashier.

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OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

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DEALERS IN

LUMBER, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, BUILDING PAPER, and BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

We shall aim to keep our stock complete at all times, and confidently solicit the patronage of *close buyers for cash.*

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DRUGS, MEDICINES

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Fine Line of Toilet Articles

May be obtained at

NICE'S PHARMACY,

South Side of Huerfano Street.

Prescriptions Prepared from the Best Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Correctness and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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A CHOICE LINE OF CIGARS.

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CITY LOTS!

For sale in all parts of town. Also, lots in

Parrish's Addition.

A limited number of these lots will be sold very cheap to parties who will improve them. I have also for sale small and large

GARDEN TRACTS

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RANCHES!

I can sell, or rent for the summer, partly furnished, the handsomest cottage and grounds at

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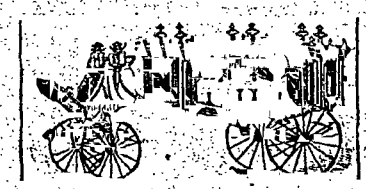
M. L. DE COURSEY,

Office Next door South of El Paso County Bank. } REAL ESTATE AGENT. 10-14-tf.

NEW HEARSE!



Bacon & Brown have just received the finest hearse ever brought to Colorado Springs. With close carriages, Brettes, and matched teams, they propose to make a specialty of funeral obsequies.

Orders can be left at Bacon & Brown's Livery Stable, Pike's Peak avenue.

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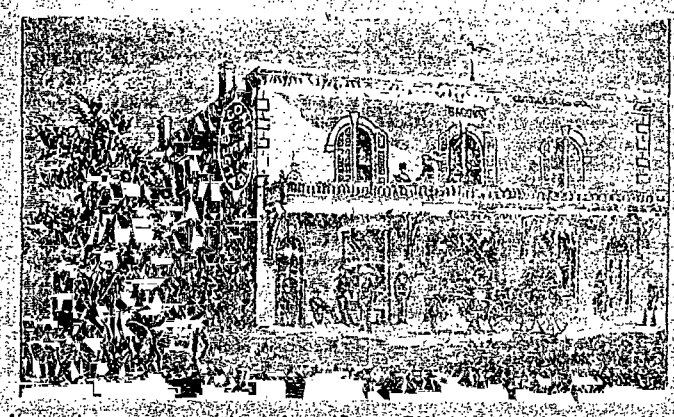
Bacon's Livery and Sale Stable.



Most Turnouts in the City, at the Most Reasonable Rates.

BACON & BROWN, Proprietors.

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NO. 23 HUERFANO STREET,

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MEAL, BEAN MEAL, GRIDDLE

CAKE & BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

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FERRIS & MACKLIN!

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

In all departments to make room for spring goods. Whatever you may need in the

DRY GOODS LINE!

DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, DOMESTICS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, UNDERWEAR, SILKS, FLANNELS, ETC.,

You can find in our stock at very low prices, although there has been a great advance in prices of everything in our line. We have advanced nothing, but continue to sell at old prices.

A few coats and ulsters left, which we will sell at the cost of the material.

Call and inspect the stock at the

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium,

b 11 tf PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, ONE DOOR EAST OF TEJON STREET

Stockholders' Notice.

THE stockholders of the Yankee Boy Mining Company are hereby notified to meet at the office of the Secretary, on North Weber street, Colorado Springs, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March next, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting an assessment for 1880, and transacting any other business that may be necessary.

E. N. BARTLETT,
b 19 30 Secretary.

Colorado Springs, Colo., February 18th, 1880.

COLORADO SPRINGS *MATTRESS FACTORY*

All kinds of upholstering, repairing and cabinet work done at lowest prices. Call at shop opposite National Hotel on south Tejon street. Orders left for upholstering at S. B. Westerfield's and W. W. Roller's, will receive prompt attention. LOUIS L. RUMPF.

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YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

BY PATRONIZING

E. M. PECK,

Who has in stock a fine line of

Gentlemen's Piece Goods, for Dress or Business Suits

which he will make to order and

Guarantee a Fit and the Best of Satisfaction.

Call and see my stock, which is equal to the best Colorado.

Prices Always Reasonable.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1880.

WHIST AND WHIST PLAYERS.

II.—Short Whist and the Question of the Honors.

As to the origin of short whist the authorities are not agreed. According to Clay, who says he had the story from Mr. Hoare, of Bath, one of the party, "Lord Peterborough having one night lost a large sum of money, the friends with whom he was playing, proposed to make the game five points instead of ten, in order to give the loser a chance at a quicker game of recovering his loss." According to "Major A.:" "This revolution was occasioned by a worthy Welsh baronet preferring his lobster for supper hot. Four first-rate whist players, *consequently four* great men, adjourned from the house of commons to Brooks's and proposed a rubber while the cook was busy. 'The lobster must be hot,' said the baronet. 'A rubber may last an hour,' said another, 'and the lobster be cold again or spoiled before we have finished.' 'It is too long,' said a third. 'Let us cut it shorter,' said a fourth. Carried *nem. con.* Down they sat and found it very lively to win or lose so much quicker. Besides furnishing conversation at supper, the thing was new they were legislators and had a fine opportunity to exercise their calling." Whichever of these versions be true, the game certainly owed its creation to an accident, but nevertheless it would infallibly have been discovered before long even if Lord Peterborough had not had a run of luck against him, or a Welsh baronet had not preferred his lobster hot. The game was attracting a great deal of attention and high stakes were the rule, and the tendency under such conditions is towards the quickest possible decision of the contest. But more than this as the rapid progress of short whist showed the old game was too long. Until the players got within sight of ten and "playing to the score" began, long whist was apt to be slow, and concentration of attention was not so necessary. It was a good family game, but not the thing required by a gambler or a fine player who played whist for the sake of playing whist. At some very near time the innovation would have been made by a concensus of players in some particular club or circle if some one had not been forced upon it by accident. "The truth is," says Hayward, "the new game is the better of the two as requiring more sustained attention, more rapidity of conception, more dash, more *elan*, and giving more scope to genius than the old. It is the Napoleonic strategy or tactics against the Austrian. * * * Those who maintain the contrary must maintain that the second half of the old game (when it stood five to five) was less critical and less calculated for the display of skill than the first."

While the winning score was reduced from ten points to five, no change was made in the value of the honors. On this omission controversy has very naturally arisen. The original neglect to reduce the value of the honors from four points and two to two and one was natural enough, whether the object was to enable a greater amount of money to change hands in a limited space of time or to pack a rubber into the time of the game. But there is another way of looking at it, thus stated by a very competent essayist: "All good players must have found out how the interest increased towards the close of the long game, when the players were pretty even, and it become necessary to pay stricter attention to the score in order to regulate the play. Now, to cause this state of things to recur more frequently it would be sufficient to play, as it were, the latter half of the game without the former i.e., to commence with both parties at the score of five; for this is the true sense of the alteration. This mode of viewing it accounts for no change being made in the value of the honors. Some authorities think the scoring for these should have been halved, and no doubt this would have given more effect to skill in play, but such a change would have rendered the game less generally interesting. It must not be foogotten that the element of chance is one of the attractive features of whist to good players as well as to mediocre ones, and to tamper with the present arrangement would probably endanger the popularity of the game." This side of the case is very well and concisely stated, and Mr. S. L. M. Barlow leans to it in his too brief article on "Whist" in "Appleton's Encyclopædia," where he says: "While in most European circles the honors are still counted, they are generally excluded from the American game, which thus becomes more one of skill. Whether this is a wise change may well be doubted, as in all whist circles the difficulty is to equalize the chances, which, as between a good and bad player, are very great, and perhaps the element of mere chance should, wherever possible, be maintained." Clay's opinion was that short whist had "at least one very glaring defect the undue value of the honors, which are pure luck, as compared with that of the tricks, which greatly depend on skill. Short whist bears the mark of its hasty and accidental origin. If the change had been carefully considered, the honors would have been cut in half, as well as the points. Had this been so, the game would be perfect, but the advantage of skill would be so great as to limit considerably the number of players." And "Cavendish," on his essay on "Whist versus Chess," while declaring that "it is to mixed games that we must look for the happy medium which excites sufficient but not too great interest," says: "To be candid, it must be admitted that chance enters too largely into whist to render it a perfect game, owing to the preponderance of honors." "It is no secret," he says, in another passage, "that the committee appointed in 1863 to revise the laws of whist had the question of the reduction of honors brought before them, but they feared to make so large an alteration of the game, lest the new laws should only meet with a partial adoption." That the honors in short whist have an undue prominence is almost universally admitted, and it is pretty generally conceded that the only thing which has stood in the way of their symmetrical reduction has been the fear that thereby the popularity of the game would be placed in peril. This fear, I fancy, no longer exists, or will soon have passed away. The game never was more popular than now, and it is making its widest progress among the younger folk, and a gratifyingly large proportion of these young folk are scientific players that is, have more or less acquaintance with the principles of the game, and the application of the laws deduced therefrom. The average of play is materially higher now than it was a decade ago, and ten years from now it will be much higher than it is now. This being the case, there does not seem to be much fear that the popularity of whist will be imperilled by its amendment in the direction of eliminating the immoral preponderance of the honors—that intending players will be repelled by the fact that whist is a game of skill. As the average of play becomes higher, so vanishes the considesation urged by Mr. Barlow the necessity for equalizing the chances between good and bad players.

But does the counting of fours and two by honors, or anything at all by honors, held the *poorer player? It may—attract* him to the game to know that in one hand he and his partner, or either of them may have, secure from loss, no matter how they play or the game may go, 40 or 80 per cent. of the total score. But in reality, if it be assumed that in the course of any extended period of play each player will have received about the same number of cards of each suit and have held as many honors—and the whole modern game rests on this assumption it follows that the good player will hold honors as often as the bad one. I cannot see what the poor player makes by giving the honors their preponderance, and it seems to me that he is just as much handicapped in handling them as in using the lower cards. More, perhaps, for he will be apt by ruffing to uncover an honor; he will probably decline to finesse; he will certainly play king second hand from king and another, and the turning of an honor will convey no information to him. In brief, the conclusion seems reasonable that the weak player will make less than he ought to when he holds the honors, while when they are against him his accomplished opponent by playing to the score, finessing more deeply, etc., will get more out of them. If the vicissitudes of the game are great, the better the player the more must they insure to his advantage.

It is for these reasons that I do not think the popularity and attractiveness of the game would suffer at least here if the honors were reduced or absolutely rejected, or that the *weak player* would really suffer. I could in a measure understand making the deuce, tray, four and five honors, or giving points on a sort of sliding scale to help the unfortunate. But any arrangement must equally help the other side, so why not leave the matter to "natural competition?" Or I would recognize the fitness of counting honors if their possession were all determined by the player if you could try for honors as you endeavor to make a crib at cribbage or even to capture the knave at all fours. But the ace, king, queen and knave of trumps have already a great preponderance they are enough of themselves without putting a bounty on them when their possession is purely accidental. It is decidedly a case of giving him that hath.

Of course the legitimate final stage of the argument in favor of reducing the value of the honors demands their abolition, and the counting of points by cards alone. It has already been noted that this is becoming a favorate practice in the United States (as Mr. Barlow indeed had said in his "Encyclopædia" article). Where players take to short whist without honors they are not likely to revert to the other game. Granted all the pleasurable excitement coming with three by cards and two by honors when the enemy has four up, does it offset the case of winning a game with four by honors and the barely obtained odd trick when the other side have by hard play scored four points in four hands? There is no particular satisfaction in winning by honors alone. Even in social play half of the discussions, mistakes and positive wrangles arise from the honors.

The further step of turning the trump from the second pack is logical too, and the practice has conspicous advantage. If the dealer is at least insured the possession of a single ten under the present system, he is at the disadvantage of knowing the whereabouts of only thirteen cards, while every other player can account for fourteen. Where the trump card is an honor the character of the game may be a good deal influenced by its location, whereas when the trump is made from the second pack the player must depend altogether upon inference, with a possible revision by luck. The practice may be censurable or unpopular, but it is worth experimenting with. *N. Y. World.*

The Kiss and the Convict.

In the prison at New Bedford, Mass., there now is a man whom we call Jim, and who is a prisoner on a life sentence. Up to last spring he was regarded as a desperate, dangerous man, ready for a rebellion at any hour. He planned a general outbreak, but was "given away" by one of the conspirators. He plotted a general mutiny or rebellion, and was again betrayed. He then kept his own counsel, and, while never refusing to obey orders, he obeyed like a man who only needed backing to make him refuse to. One day in June a party of strangers came to the institution. One was an old gentleman, the other ladies, and two of the ladies had small children. The guide took one of the children on his arm, and the other walked until the party came to climbing the stairs. Jim was working near by, sulky and morose as ever, when the guide said to him:

"Jim, won't you help this little girl up the stairs?"

The convict hesitated, scowl on his face, and the little girl held her arms out to him and said:

"If you will, I guess I'll kiss you.',

His scowl vanished in an instant, and he lifted the child up as tenderly as a father. Half way up the stairs he kissed him. At the head of the stairs she said:

"Now, you've got to kiss me, too."

He blushed like a woman, looked into her innocent face and then kissed her cheek, and before he reached the foot of the stairs again the man had tears in his eyes. Ever since that day he has been a changed man, and no one in the place gives less trouble. Maybe in his far away western home he has a Katie of his own. No one knows, for he never reveals his inner life; but the change so quickly wrought by a child proves that he has a heart and gives hope that he may forsake his evil ways.—*Owego Times.*

Garden for Rent

The undersigned will rent his garden of three acres, at the east end of Cucharras street, cheap for cash. One of the best in town. I have raised 30,000 lbs. of onions on 1¼ acres. A private ditch, with a reservoir at the garden, all in good condition. A. J. BELCHER.

a 27 3m

HOTELS.

Colorado Springs Hotel

AND

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

Under One Management.

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in better shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and is the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate.

J. F. ATHERTON,

43 1yr COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

CENTRAL HOTEL!

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

J.P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.

The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.

This Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly papered, painted, calsimined, and furnished throughout with spring beds.

It is located in the very centre of the City, adjacent to all business houses. Free carriages to and from all trains. RATES:—$2.00 Per DAY.

WM. RIDDLE & SON,

Having succeeded to the Proprietorship of the

National Hotel,

Call the attention of the traveling public and residents of Colorado Springs to the convenient location, excellent rooms, and superior cuisine of the National. Everything will be done for the comfort of guests that an experience of many years in the business can suggest. 11 5 tf

R. W. Mason. J. L. Roundtree.

NEW HOTEL!

On West Huerfano Street.

EL PASO HOUSE!

MASON & ROUNDTREE,

Proprietors.

All new, neat, and comfortable. Terms: $1.00 per day. Regular board, $5.00 per week.

Table supplied with the best the market affords. b 1 1m

Denver & Rio Grande Railway Extensions.

1,000 Laborers Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Dec. 10, 1879.

One thousand (1,000) men wanted to work on the construction of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway from Alamosa to Silverton and from Conejos to Albuquerque. Apply for further information to J. A. McMURTRIE, Chief Engineer, Alamosa; D. C. DODGE, General Manager, Denver, or to the undersigned.

R. F. WELLBEC, Treasurer,
12 11 tf Colorado Springs, Colo.

Tie-Cutters Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Dec. 6, 1879.

Three hundred (300) tie choppers wanted to *cut ties for the San Juan and New Mexico* extensions of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Apply to Robert E. Sloan or to Calvin R. Hurted at the tie camp, south and west of Conejos. Further information can be had upon application to the undersigned.

R. F. WELLBEC, Treasurer.
12 6 tf

NEW LAUNDRY.

Yee Wah Lee has established a new laundry on West Huerfano street, two doors from Cascade avenue, south side.

Particular attention given to fine work for ladies and gentlemen and all work done in the very best manner. b 7 1 m

☞ *A Competent Gunsmith.* ☜

WM. CONVERSE,

An experienced, careful and skillful workman at ANY KIND of mechanical work or repairing.

POSTOFFICE BLOCK. UP STAIRS

The Very Best Line to the East.

Kansas Pacific Railway.

SOLID ADVANTAGES!

SHORT.—This Line East is 114 miles shorter than any other line from Denver to Kansas City.

QUICK.—It makes several hours quicker time from Denver East than any other line.

CHEAP.—The road that saves time is the cheapest route to take.

RATES.—No other line offers lower rates than the Kansas Pacific Railway offers.

SUPERBLY EQUIPPED.—Its Superb Pullman Sleeping Palaces, elegant Day Coaches, Second Class and Smoking Cars, with all modern improvements are unsurpassed.

ENTIRE TRAINS.—Its entire trains run from Denver to Kansas City without change of either passengers, baggage, express matter or mail.

SAVES AND GAINS.—It saves time, consequently money; and being shorter and quicker gains the advantage of more certain connections at Kansas City or Leavenworth with all the Eastern roads.

CONNECTIONS.—The Kansas Pacific connections at Kansas City and Leavenworth are direct and perfect in every way, the through baggage arrangements are complete, and special attention is given to all the wants of travelers.

S. T. SMITH,
Gen. Supt., Kansas City, Mo.

STERLING MERITS!

The *"Golden Belt" Route runs from Denver directly* East. It passes through the celebrated grain belt of country traversed by the Kansas Pacific Railway, the most populous and fertile portion of Kansas in which were raised 45 per cent—nearly one-half—of all the wheat, and 31 per cent—nearly one third—of all the corn grown in the state, with an equally grand showing in all other productions. It is an interesting trip to view the marvelous improvements observable throughout the extent of the Kansas Pacific, and all who consult comfort, time and economy select this, the short line, the favorite, and very best route in every respect to all points in the East.

A FARM FOR EVERYBODY. 62,500 farms 5,000,000 acres for sale by the Kansas Pacific Railway—the best land in America, at from $2 to $6 per acre, one-quarter off for cash, or on 6 or 11 years credit at 7 per per cent interest. It don't take much money to buy a farm on the Kansas Pacific; $16 to $86 will secure 80 acres on credit, or $160 to $360 in cash will buy it outright.

Send to S J Gilmore, Land Commissioner, Salina, Kas., for further information, or what is better, go and examine the land in person.

THROUGH TIGKETS For sale at principal through ticket offices and at Union Ticket Office corner Sixteenth and Larimer streets, Denver, J. T. Ball, Ticket Agent, where all information will be given. Ask for Tickets via Kansas Pacific Railway. P. B. GROAT,
General Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo.

W. N. BABCOCK,
General Agent, Denver, Colorado

Avenue Stables.

The public will always find

First-class Turnouts

Of all Descriptions.

Saddle and Driving Horses for Ladies and Invalids.

Competent and accommodating

DRIVERS.

And Prices as Low as Any Other Stable.

M. C. Wilbur, Proprietor.

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AND

CONFECTIONERY.

Boston Brown Bread.

FINE STOCK OF FRENCH AND CREAM CANDIES.

CALAMITY, W.T.C.

Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies of best quality fresh every day.

Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, etc., etc

The only first-class bakery in the city.

WM. BUSH

P. O. BLOCK, COLORADO SPRINGS.

Murphy Brothers,

WALTHAM WATCHES. ELGIN WATCHES.

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

Next to Post-Office, Tejon Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

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The Old Reliable Transfer Line

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CANON CITY COAL,

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Miss Kelly,

Dry and Fancy Goods.

Latest styles in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers and ornaments. Ladies', Gents', and children's underwear and hosiery, zephyrs, card board and all kinds of canvas and patterns for fancy work. P. ERICKSON,

Wellesley's new block opposite Postoffice.

1880.

THE REPRINTS OF THE

FOUR LEADING QUARTERLY REVIEWS,

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (*Whig*),
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (*Liberal*),
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Conservative*),
THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*),

—AND—

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Which have been established in this country for nearly half a century, are regularly published by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay Street, New York. These publications present the *best foreign periodicals* in a convenient form and at a reasonable price without abridgment or alteration. The latest advances and discoveries in the arts and sciences, the recent additions to knowledge in every department of literature, and all the new publications worthy of notice, are fully reported and ably discussed.

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For any one Review	$4.00	per annum.
For any two Reviews	7.00	" "
For any three Reviews	10.00	" "
For all four Reviews	12.00	" "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	" "
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	" "
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10.00	" "
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13.00	" "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	" "

POSTAGE.

This item of expense, now borne by the publishers, is equivalent to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the cost to subscribers in former years.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent, to *one address*, for $12.00, four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48.00, and so on.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1880 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1879 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or, instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1879; subscribers to all five may have two or the "Four Reviews," or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1879.

Neither premium to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted *direct to the publishers!* No premiums given to clubs.

To secure premiums, it will be necessary to make *early application*, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

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The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

41 Barclay Street, New York.

INSURANCE.

To Whom it May Concern.

I have purchased the Insurance business formerly conducted by the late A. H. Barrett, and have been confirmed agent of the several companies he represented, which, together with my agency, gives me the following line of companies:

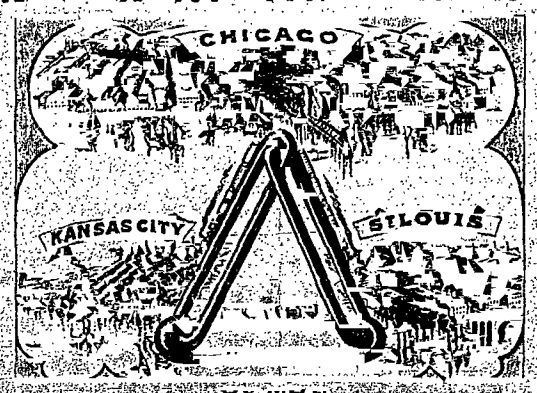
Liverpool, London & Globe.
North British & Mercantile, of London.
Lancashire, of Manchester, England.
Western Assurance, of Toronto.
Manhattan, of New York.
American Central, of St. Louis.
Springfield Fire and Marine, of Massachusetts.
Scottish Commercial, of Glasgow, Scotland.
Hamburg-Magdeburg, of Hamburg, Germany.
Queen, of London and Liverpool.
British America, of Toronto, Canada.
Connecticut, of Hartford, Conn.
Fire Association, of Philadelphia.
Merchants', of Newark, N. J.
Berlin-Cologne, of Germany.
Home Mutual, of California.
Lycoming, of Muncy, Pa.
German, of Freeport, Illinois.
Fireman's Fund, of San Francisco, Cal.

I most respectfully invite attention to the above list of companies, and also solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them.

A. L. LAWTON,

a 27 tf Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agent, Huerfano street.

THREE GREAT LINES OF THE WEST



CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST, ASK THE TICKET AGENT AT THE NEAREST COUPON TICKET OFFICE FOR A THROUGH TICKET VIA THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD, BECAUSE

Its entire trains run through without change from Kansas City to Chicago, Kansas City to St. Louis, and St. Louis to Chicago. It is the short line to Chicago, and best direct through line to St. Louis. It is the only line under one management between Kansas City and Chicago. It runs new and elegant Smoking Cars, fitted up specially for the purpose. Its Day Coaches are luxurious, and for style and comfort are unequaled in the West. It runs the finest Reclining Chair Palace Cars in the World, free of extra charge. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the newest and most superb, with all of the latest improvements, run through without change, between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, and St. Louis and Chicago. Meals are served in Palace Dining Cars, which are attached to all trains running on the lines of this Company. It runs two trains a day between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, and St. Louis and Chicago. The line is equipped with the Westinghouse Automatic Brake and Blackstone Platform and Coupler, making it a safe road to travel over. The cars are provided with Morton's Patent Ventilators, which exclude the dust and admit fresh air, rendering the journey enjoyable and healthy. The road passes through the very finest portion of Missouri and Illinois, the scenery being much more varied and interesting than on any opposition line. Its bridges are steel, iron and stone. Its track is steel, and smoother than any other west of Chicago or St. Louis. It is well managed, and trains run on time; no accidents. Connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

J. C. McMULLIN, General Manager, Chicago. J. CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

F. G. HIGH, Western Traveling Agent, KANSAS CITY.

For Rates of Fare, Maps and Time Tables, apply to any Ticket Agent, or address,

D. BOWES, Western Passenger Agent, 533 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

SELLING AT COST!

For thirty days only, we will sell all of our Ladies' Dress Goods,

Ladies' and Children's Knit Goods, Cloaks, Dolmans, White Blankets, Ladies' and Children's Furs, &c.,

AT COST.

Come Early & Secure Bargains.

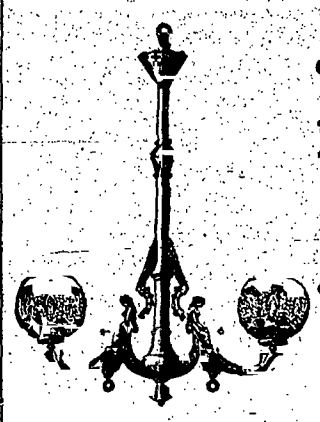
MONK & INGALSBE.

FEBRUARY 1, 1880. b 1 tf

J. H. Drinkwater,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER.



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GAS FIXTURES and all *PLUMBERS', GAS, & STEAM FITTERS' MATERIAL.*

A Full Assortment of

IRON PIPE

KEPT ON HAND.

MACHINERY AND PUMPS

Repaired on short notice.

Ranches Supplied With Water

From their springs, or otherwise, through a cheap lead pipe kept on hand for that purpose. I also set pumps and hydraulic rams where water has to be elevated.

Office and residence: Pike's Peak avenue, between Tejon and Nevada avenue, COLORADO SPRINGS.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1880.

Official Paper of the City and County.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.	TRAINS GOING NORTH.
The Freight.	*Way Freight.*
Arrive..... 5:19 P. M.	Arrive .....10.33 A. M
Leave..... 2:55 P. M.	Leave .....11:35 A. M
San Juan Express.	*San Juan Express.*
Arrive..... 11:35 A. M.	Arrive..... 4:10 P. M.
Leave..... 11:40 A. M.	Leave ..... 4:15 P. M.

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

For full information call on or address

G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent.

Contents of The Weekly Gazette.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE which appears this morning presents an interesting table of contents.

The first page is devoted to miscellaney, opening with some clever verses, entitled "Blue Gentian," which are followed by an article on "The Zulus." There is a very interesting account of the African expedition of the Abbe de Baize, and a bright description of "Napoleon at the Play." An article on "French and English Journals" gives a clear description of the difference in the idea of what a newspaper should be which exists in the two countries. Prehistoric English implements are treated of, and a sketch of Dickens and Thackeray is given.

There is a full telegraphic page, containing the latest news from the new and old world.

Among the editorials will be found a discussion of "Duty on Steel Rails" and some remarks on the question of "Misrepresentation in Indian Affairs." Book reviews and literary notices are given and there are also a large number of editorial notes upon the questions of the day, both at home and abroad.

In the local department will be found an illustrated article on "Peculiar Phrenological Facts," a report from Father Delahanty of the progress of the committee on securing relief for the Irish sufferers, obituaries of Lot C. Clark and Dr. R. T. Taylor, a statistical article on "Work and Wages in Colorado Springs," something about "Rosita's Riches," some "Gunnison Grist," a description of mines in the Tin Cup district and in addition a large number of interesting article. The list is too extended to give in full.

"Whistling Jack" paid an $8 fine yesterday in Justice Stewart's court.

Wedding cake is now in season. The GAZETTE office is nev that is to say, seldom neglected.

Coyotes are howling around Fairplay. The *Flume* exhorts the young men to make a raid on them.

There is a talented cow in this city who can take a gate off of its hinges quicker than a smart boy on Holloween.

There is no decline in the real estate boom. Palatial suburban residences on the bluffs east of Shook's run are hoped for in the near future.

Mr. P. S. Halleck will lead the noon prayer meeting to-day at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Subject "The Sunday school lesson.

The editor of the GAZETTE has received an anonymous letter containing the query, "Is not this action most too small to receive consideration." We think it is.

The masquerade ball of Co. B bids fair to be a great success. Mr. Leibold has assigned costumes to a number of ladies and gentlemen and has still a large assortment from which to choose.

The tree trimming business goes bravely on and the city already presents an improved appearance. In the spring, when the cottonwoods turn lightly to thoughts of leaves, there will be few towns in the state that can rival the beauty of Colorado Springs.

The Denver papers acknwledge the receipt of the unique invitation cards to Co. B's masquerade ball and speak flatteringly of the originality of the design and excellence of the workmanship. The GAZETTE is glad to know that the good work of its job department is recognized.

The $30,000 in the State Lottery was drawn by a Pittsburg party, whose name will be known in a few days. The $5,000 was gobbled by somebody living in Columbus, Ohio, who held No. 46,023. There is no use in struggling against fate. The Ohio men are bound to have everything.

Mr. B. O. Austin, of the City Drug Store, disappeared mysteriously a short time ago. The mystery is now solved. He returned yesterday from Carrolton, Mo., accompanied by Mrs. Austin. Congratulations are in order from Mr. Austin's friends, and he has a good many here who appreciate his accommodating and genial character.

It is not often that the mining column drops into poetry, but there are exceptions to all rules. The following is from the Dolores *News*:

Hold the carbonates—
Smelters are coming;
Goulds are on the way;
Pile the dumps up to heaven
They are bound to pay.

Personal.

The Hon. Ivory Phillips and wife accompanied by his wife's sister, Miss Urania Canfield, are guests at the National.

Mr. B. O. Austin and wife arrived in this city yesterday.

Mr. J. B. Boss, of Rosita, Col., has been spending a few days in town, left for the south yesterday.

RICHES IN RUBY CAMP.

What a Man of Science Says He Saw.

The New York *Evening Mail*, whose mining news is always carefully prepared, publishes an interesting interview with Mr. John W. Grant in New York, which gives some scientific information concerning Ruby Camp. We present the main points of this interview in narrative form, as follows: "I left Leadville in April last intending to reach the Elk Mountains in Gunnison county, as soon as the snow would allow me to cross the range. My first stop was at Alpine, in Chaffee county, some fifty five miles south of Leadville, where I visited the Tilden, the Brittenstine, Yellow Jacket, Minnetonka, and many others—a promising camp—veins true fissure 8,000 to 13,000 feet above sea level, quite sure to become famous with depth. The Tilden is regarded as the principal mine of the camp, is developed 157 feet on high grade ore, which was discovered eight feet under the surface. The vein of mineral is full seven feet at the bottom of the shaft. Three drifts, two to the north, of forty and thirty feet each, and one to the south of eighty-five feet, show the same vein and a uniform thickness of ore.

The South Park railway will run within thirteen miles of this camp.

This Alpine valley is handsome enough to become a pleasure resort as well as a mining camp, and its prospects are flattering.

From Alpine I went over into Tin Cup district on May 1, and thence up Taylor river to its head in the Gunnison country, hoping to get over the range into the Elk mountains, but I found the snow full three feet deep, and was compelled to return to Alpine. I then started by way of Bear gulch, and reached the north fork of the Middle Arkansas river, and then followed up the middle branch until we struck Camp Monarch, sometimes called Marysville; from here crossed over to the headwaters of the Tumichi to Gunnison City, then up the Gunnison to the mouth of East river; and up this stream to Slate creek and Crested Butte, then over to Gothic, where I intended to prospect, but hearing of big strikes on Coal creek, I went back and followed up Coal Creek, camping the first night, as it proved afterwards, within eighty rods of the Forest Queen, which is the fine ruby ore vein of the district. Here I found myself in Ruby Camp, which, in my judgment, must become famous during the present year. It is on the head waters of Coal Creek—enjoying not less than seven fine streams of water, two small lakes, an abundance of coking coal, immense quantities of timber, good climate, and, most of all, the largest and best defined silver and gold veins that I have ever seen in the state. The government has established a post office here, called Irwin, a village is laid out, additions are already mapped, and lots, which were easily bought in October last for from five to ten dollars, cannot be had for less than from fifty to one hundred dollars, so firm is the faith of all who have seen the location that it will be a prominent point. It has several immense viens of silver ore, which are seen cropping out of the earth for a great distance. Again, it has great resources in galena ore, the absence of which will be found a great drawback to the present smelting interests of Leadville. The most important of all, it has ruby and brittle silver as its characteristic ore in quantities never before discovered in this country. Why, the Forest Queen will surprise you next spring. It has a vein of mineral nine feet between the walls, and full eighteen inches of the vein is a solid body of ruby and brittle silver. I saw or taken out when the shaft was but four or five feet down which run $14,000 to the ton. The miner who was blasting in the shaft knocked down ore which amounted to over $5,000 in a single blast. The vein runs the whole length of the claim and has been opened in places exposing its presence nearly the whole distance. It is the principal ruby vein thus far developed, but the most wonderful discovery of Ruby camp is the Independence mine; the entire 1,500 feet has the silver ore vein just as clearly defined as possible. The vein is 10 to 25 feet thick and averages 14 feet is whole length, besides several extensions from each end. The main shaft is down 37 feet, with a drift of 8 or 10 feet at the bottom, showing the body of ore 15 feet thick; as the vein is now exposed, allowing 8 cubic feet to the ton, there is in sight over 93,000 tons of ore. The percentage of galena is large and I presume it will not require more than 7 cubic feet to make a ton. The value of this ore at $85 per ton, a low estimate, is $7,450,000. It is 300 feet above the level of the Forest Queen, and as almost every vein of the camp on the same level of the Queen contains ruby and brittle silver, I actually believe the Independence vein before they reach 300 feet in depth will become brittle and ruby silver ore and black sulphurets. That property in the hands of Jay Cook, George D. Roberts or some old Californians could be stocked for $50,000,000, and bear it better than the average mine does to-day the capital stock assigned them. Some of the other prominent claims of the camp are the Ruby King, Bullion King, Elsie, Lead Chief, Sunshine, Mountain Gem, and many others. The camp is over a mile east of the line of the Reservation, as shown by the monuments which establish the boundaries."

Farming in Colorado.

In a recent communication to the *Greeley Sun*, M. Geo. W. Buell gives some valuable figures as to the cost of producing crops in this state. He seems to have kept an accurate account with each field, and is thereby enabled to give some very reliable facts. The cost of growing sixty-five acres of wheat, which produced one thousand and ninety-six bushels, was $435.93 equal to about forty cents per bushel, or $6.62 per acre. The cost of his oat crop was $10.00 per acre, which gave him a profit of $12.34 per acre. The cost of the corn crop was $6.75 per acre, and the profit was $14.82 per acre. The cost of the potato crop was $20.11 per acre, and the profit was $80.69 an acre. The cost of irrigating the wheat for the season is stated at $16.25; of irrigating the oats, $3.00; of irrigating the corn, $7.50; and of irrigating the potatoes, $7.50. This shows the cost to be much less than is generally supposed, but we presume that it does not include the cost of the water, which is attached to the land in the form of a water right, under the Union Colony arrangement. The facts prove that farming carried on a business way will pay.

Beautifying a Bank.

The offices and banking room of the First National Bank of this city have undergone an extensive course of refitting during the past week. Under the direction of Mr. Ainsworth Brown the decorators have been busy at work and the result is handsome and harmonious. The walls have been ornamented with paper of a very neat and artistic design, finished with an appropriate dado and frieze. The ceiling has been given a delicate tint and there is an elegant centre-piece surrounding the point from which the chandelier depends.

A handsomely gilded iron railing, beneath which are panels of frosted glass, has been placed between the cashiers and the space devoted to the business public. An elegant plate glass panel and counter will be placed in front of the paying teller's desk as soon as it arrives from the east, where it is being manufactured. The whole appearance of the banking room has been greatly improved, and is elegant in design and finish.

Wedding Feast at Edgerton.

The marriage of Mr. W. E. Grinnell, of New Prague, Minnesota, and Miss Lizzie Lennox, of Glenwood Ranch, Edgerton, took place last Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church of Colorado Springs, officiated.

The wedding was a quiet one, no effort at display being made, but the costliness of the gifts received by the bride and the elegance of the wedding supper testified to the comfort and culture of the home which Miss Lennox graced. The bride is known to many of our people, being the daughter of Mr. John Lennox, sr., one of the substantial citizens of Edgerton, and the sister of William and John Lennox of this city, and also of Mrs. George A. Bosworth.

The bridegroom, Mr. W. E. Grinnell, came to Colorado Springs three years ago and remained about a year, when he returned east and went into business in New Prague, where he is extensively engaged as a grain dealer.

Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell will remain with their friends here and in Edgerton until the first of March, when they will leave for their home in Minnesota

The best wishes of the large circle of friends and acquaintaances of the bride and groom will attend them upon their ourney.

Cattle on the Arkansas.

A correspondent of the Las Animas *Trader*, writing of his trip of several hundred miles over the cattle range south of the Arkansas, says: "What cattle we saw on the trip were looking very well, though the grass is very short, and on some parts of the range, none. We saw but one dead animal a cow, which must have died of old age. From the herders we learn that but few cattle have died, and with continued pleasant weather the loss will be very light. I found a great scarcity of water, and during all cold spells I am satisfied cattle suffer mare for water than for food. I think it would pay the stock owners to have a few men engaged expressly for cutting ice and keeping watering places open during the winter. Stock will go to their usual watering places, and finding that they cannot get a drink, begin to travel from place to place in serach of water, and in this way wander many miles from their usual range. It will be well for all stock owners to look into this matter. Heretofore no attention has been paid to it. Even snow does not supply the wants of cattle on the range. Where the watering places are kept open you can always find cattle. On Bear creek we saw hundreds going and coming for water. The country is very open and level, yet cattle appear to be well satisfied. I think it as much on account of the water not freezing as anything else. On Butte creek we found most of the water frozen over, nor did we see many cattle along that stream."

Handsome gas fixtures have been placed in position in the various offices in the court house. The suggestion to use Treasurer John Potter as a gasometer, which was made some months ago, has not yet been acted upon.

DIVIDE DOINGS.

A Sad Accident, Literary Societies, Monument Academy and Other Matters.

From the regular correspondent of the GAZETTE.

MONUMENT, February 19. A sad accident occurred last Saturday near Table Rock. Daniel Russell, a boy of about fourteen, a son of John Russell, started to carry their mail to a neighbor's family. It appears that he reached the house in safety and finding no one at home deposited the letters on a table and started home again. In crossing East Cherry creek, only a short distance from his father's house and in plain sight of it, it is supposed that he broke through the ice and was unable to get out of the water, it being quite deep at that particular spot. Not coming home as soon as was expected his parents instituted a search for him and about four hours afterward his lifeless body was found in the cold waters of Cherry creek. John Russell and wife are old residents of the Divide and highly esteemed, and this sad bereavement calls forth universal sympathy. Only about eighteen months, we believe, has elapsed since they lost another boy who was killed by a stroke of lightning.

Monument has a flourishing literary society, which meets weekly for debate, declamation, reading of essays, and the other exercises customary in such an organization. The Husted folks have also a literary society, and the two are to meet at this place on Saturday evening in friendly contest over the abilities of their respective societies.

There are on the programme a prize debate, the reading of prize essays, declations, music, &c; the awards to be determined by impartial judges, selected from the outsiders present. The best talent in each society has been put forward, we understand, and an exciting contest is expected.

The trustees of the Monument academy have secured a sightly location of five acres for the new building contemplated. It is west of the town across the railroad and commands a good view of both. The ground was obtained of Gen. Chas. Adams, who donated half the value of the land.

Billings & Stewart, of Denver have bought the saw timber on about 4,000 acres of land, owned by the Pinery Trust company, from which they will saw some 7,000,000 feet of lumber. There are some 8,000 acres left of this valuable property. A Maine man named Wymell is to bring in a new mill this spring to saw on this "Trust" timber. He is much pleased with the Divide, and thinks he can bring out a hundred families this coming summer to add to our population. A gentleman who holds a good deal of land on the Divide for sale, informs us that there is an unusual inquiry for property from eastern parties for this time of year.

M.

OUT WEST.

Spruce gulch at Deadwood, is coming to the front and creating some excitement.

Las Vegas has more retired railroad conductors than any place in the United States.

The people of Central City are complaining of a lack of water for domestic purposes.

An effort is being made to establish a canning factory in Greeley. About $2,000 have been promised.

The Leadville papers contain frequent accounts of great suffering from the recent storms in the mountains by miners and prospectors.

Some of the Greeley farmers are talking of trying the experiment of raising cane this year. It is Amber cane that they wish to experiment on.

James Dorris, a Leadville miner, fell two hundred and sixty-five feet in the Cleora mine shaft, and escaped with his life, breaking no bones even.

Mr. T. R. Jones, of Pueblo, sold during the past month 4,500 sheep, and has contracts for 10,000 more to be delivered before the first of June next.

Erie now has five drinking dens, and so strong is the whiskey influence that the school board recently turned the Good Templar lodge from the public school house, which it had occupied for four years.

The Las Vegas *Gazette* says: "The business men of Las Vegas speak more languages as a rule than the business men of any other city of its size in the American Union outside of New Mexico. The great majority can speak three languages fluently and many of them run up to four. Some can express themselves in seven or eight different tongues. Many not only have the modern languages at their tongue's end, but they are versed away back through the Latin and Greek to Hebrew. They have the gift of gab to perfection. The mechanics are all linguists as well as the merchants, and even a tinner talks five modern languages."

St. Joe is holding indignation meetings, to protest against the payment of that $30,000 subscribed for the extension of the Missuri Pheific railroad. There doesn't appear to be any imminent danger that the managers of the Colorado lottery will hold an indignation meeting to protest against the payment of that $30,000 which Richard Roe or John Doe drew this week.

The southern express was an hour and a half behind time last night.

CHAS. HALLOWELL'S

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY!

Policies written in any of the following companies at lowest current rates, viz.:

ÆTNA, of Hartford, assets $7,078,224.
NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia, assets $6,591,740.
COMMERCIAL UNION, of London, England, assets $19,000,000.
IMPERIAL & NORTHERN, of London, England, assets $23,000,000.
PENNSYLVANIA, of Philadelphia, assets $2,011,113.
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, of London, England, } assets $15,000,000.
GERMAN AMERICAN, of New York, assets $2,619,368.
HOME, of New York, assets $6,410,988.
HARTFORD, of Hartford, assets $3,456,021.
PHŒNIX, of Brooklyn, N. Y., assets $2,532,661

b 12 tf

Office: NORTH TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.

North End Market!

Corner of Tejon and Kiowa Streets.

MOOK & ARMS, Proprietors.

OYSTERS---SOLID MEATS!

SPECIALTIES

KANSAS CORN-FED BEEF, COTSWOLD MUTTON!

JUST RECEIVED!

Our Motto: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

b 8 tf

I buy my meat at the North End Market.

I don't, but I will.

Dr. Lord's Lectures.

In compliance with the special request of a large number of his hearers, the Rev. Dr. Willis Lord has so changed the order of his Sunday evening lectures as to discuss more at length the alleged mistakes of Moses. The subjects he will discuss in the next three lectures of his course are as follows:

1. Did Moses Mistake as to the *Order* of the Creation?

2. Did Moses Mistake as to the *Place* and *Time* of Man?

3. Did Moses Mistake as to the *Unity in Origin* of Our Race?

Two gentlemen met at the Leadville postoffice recently and, after a whispered consultation, drew their revolvers as if a war to death was unavoidable. The crowd fell back in good shape, so as to admit the passage of stray bullets, and the weapons were raised. Just at this juncture one of them pocketed his weapon, stepped forward and said:

"John, I am in the wrong. I apologize."

"I accept your apology," said the other, and the two gentlemen quietly stepped into the line next to the delivery window and had left with their letters before the crowd realized that they had been sold.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending February 21, 1880.

Adams, Mrs J V	Lee, Miss Constance
Adams, Wm C	Logsdon, W B
Allen, Mrs Addie	Logan, Mrs Edna
Barrows, Milo	Low, C M
Brewster, Thos C	Leftwick, John (2)
Bradley, Mrs Dr Henry	Milligan, M O
Burgess, Mrs Fannie	Meyers, N D
Baile, J C	McLaren, A
Children, Wm	McMaster, Mrs Jennie
Chapin, Mrs R C	McCurer, John
Darrow, A P	Moore, Jake
Dittmer, Wm	Nichols, H T
Finn, J J	Perry, Frank
Fennald, Margret T	Reed, James
Fay, Dr W Mark	Rider, John A
Gibson, W B	Robinson, Geo (2)
Garber, Daniel	Strain, George
Hassig, E	Smith, J E
Hall, Fred W	Spencer, Rayman
Harris, John	Sturdy, Chas
Herbart, Mrs Annie	Swank, R
Johnson, John	Taylor, Jos S
Leonard, Mrs B	Woods, Jos

MEXICAN.

Manlivio, Trujillo Sn. Iliario, Tuson

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters" and give the date of this list. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

E. I. PRICE, P. M.

Hotel Arrivals.

NATIONAL—J McDowall, Kansas City; W W Abbott, Breckenridge; J M Warren, St Louis; T E Lewis, Denver; J A Black, Leadville; T E Prentiss, Canon City; T E Green, ranch; A R Hall, ranch; J K Kieber, Chicago; C H Pound, Brady; P W Bogert, New York; Paul Rabaut, Detroit; John Morell, Detroit; J W McIntyre, Chicago; C C Clark, Evansville; Mrs T Flaherty and child, Leadville; W. McKay, Leadville; James Benedict and wife and three children, Philadelphia; W De Wolf, Whitewater, Wis.; Ivory Phillips and wife, ranch; Miss Urania Canfield, ranch; C E Lawrence, Kansas City; E R Raymond, ranch; B O Austin and wife, Carrolton, Mo.

SPRINGS—F W Brackett, Denver; A J Patrick, South Pueblo; Wm Hall, ranch; E H Saltice, Canon City; John S Collester, Gothic City; Jas B Boss and wife, Rosita; J Ney, Kansas City; C A Devendorf, Albany, N Y; R H Hills, N W S Co; S M Buzzard, ranch; Andy Shane, Silver Cliff; J A Eddy, ranch; Curtis Adams, Springfield, Mass; William Ayer, Montreal; John J Church, Burlington, Iowa; F W Beebee, Idaho Springs; N O Vosburgh, Denver; W B Tuttle, Philadelphia; Frank Ridgeway, Wyoming; W S Hurd, Denver; James C Brown, New York; J A Eddy, New York; C G Simms, Dakota; A C Pinney, C E McFarling, Spring Vale; J E Burgh, Algaria; Thos Lockwood, New York.

MARRIED.

GRINNELL LENNOX At Edgerton, on February 19, Mr. W. E Grinnell, of New Prague, Minn., to Miss Lizzie Lennox, of Edgerton, Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, D. D. officiating.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

Ladies' and Childrens' Furs cheap at Monk & Ingalsbe's. Mink setts $7.50 to $24.00. Call and see them. 12 9tf

Large and fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Look around and get prices, but please call at my store before you buy and see if you cannot save 25 per cent.
b 10 tf. D. W. ROBBINS.

Patronize Bacon & Brown for funeral obsequies. They have been the first to reduce prices on their hearse and carriages.
b-15-12.

Call and examine the fine stock of Perfection granite iron ware at G. S. Barnes'.
12 18 tf

MINTONS TILES
Fine Assortment at A. BROWN'S.

FURNITURE.
The largest stock in the city at
9.21 tf S. B. WESTERFIELD'S.

M. C. Wilbur has returned with two carloads of horses and mules. Some fine drivers, good saddlers and good workers. They will be found at the Avenue stables.
12 20tf.

$1.00 saved is as good as $2.00 earned, so buy your goods of D. W. Robbins.
b 10 tf.

Very fine Japan Tea for fifty cents a pound at Sherman's. a 30 tf

Converse, licensed pawn broker.

At Peck & Farrar's, Solid Meat Oysters. b 18 tf

A fine lot of lake trout, white fish, oysters, turkeys, chickens and Kansas pork at Peck & Farrar's market to-day.
b 21 tf

I have just received the finest line of clothing ever unpacked in the Springs.
b 10 tf. D. W. ROBBINS.

The best Stetson hats in the market for $3.00 at D. W. Robbins. b 10 tf.

Export Bottled Beer, $11.00 per barrel; $1.25 per dozen; 10 d. pints or 6 d. quarts. F. Hermann, Manitou, Col. 8 29 tf

Bacon & Brown have got fine Masonic, Catholic and Odd Fellow's emblems to go with their hearse. b-15-12

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS &C.,
At A. BROWN'S.

Bacon & Brown will not be underbid on funeral turnouts, and besides they have the finest hearse ever brought to Colorado.
b-15-12.

A splendid opening for one or more persons with a capital of $3,000 to go into the Boot and Shoe trade. Address box 84, Colorado Springs. b 20 tf

DRESS MAKING.
Miss S. S. Freeman desires to announce to her patrons that she has removed her dress making rooms to the front room over O. T. Barker's store. b 18 7

SPECIMEN COPIES of the GAZETTE sent free on application.

Don't pay the same price for an old hearse when you can get the finest one in Colorado from Bacon & Brown at the same price. b-15-12

A competent watchmaker at Allen's.
b 15 tf

Call and see the 50 cent Wool Hats for men and boys at D. W. Robbins'. b 11tf

Go to Monk & Ingalsbe's for best goods at lowest prices. 12 9tf.

Call and see the 75 cent shoes for ladies and children at D. W. Robbins. b 10 tf.

S. B. Westerfield, undertaker, will give prompt attention to night day orders. Rooms in Hodgman Block, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. 7-8-tf.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES
Complete Stock at A. BROWN'S.

Watches, clocks and jewelry thoroughly and economically repaired at Allen's.
b 15 tf

Skates in variety, both plain and nickel plated at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

This week closes the great reduction in Dress Goods made at D. J. Martin's for thirty days. Buy now and save money by buying cheap. b 15 6.

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